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INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

WEATHER—PARIS: Friday, clear. Temp. 1-20. Saturday, overcast. LONDON: Friday, Temp. 2-9 (16-22). Saturday, variable. Friday, cloudy. Temp. 13-3 (54-37). NEW YORK: Friday, rain. Temp. 4-8 (35-38).

DISTINCTION WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

29,531

PARIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1978

Established 1887



CELSIOR—Two Bavarians try to go higher on their horned sled during a competition in Gaisbach, Bavaria, where reaching for the sky is a tradition.

In Preparing State of Union Address

Carter Woos Congress, Business

By Robert G. Kaiser

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UPI)—President Carter will resume his sometimes contradictory course of two groups important support clued up rear—the business community and the Democratic-controlled Congress.

Carter will deliver his State of the Union address to a joint session of the reconvening Senate and House at 9 p.m. (ET)

Principal topic will be the economy. In the general address in the special economic and inflation message he will tell Congress tomorrow, in effect, he will announce day and in the budget he submitted on Monday, Mr. Carter essentially be asking all to content themselves with spectacular economic policy for the middle of the road.

courses will represent an attempt to resolve the nation's economic problem: To pull the country out of the recession of the 1970s, the economy must continue to grow, businesses must be persuaded to invest new plant and equipment.

But if this growth is achieved by resurgent inflation, will deprive the consuming power of real new buying power, business may not feel an incentive to modernize and expand productive facilities.

Mr. Carter's response to the economy will be a plea for moderation from those Democratic members of Congress who to spend more federal money for aid to cities, welfare, health care reform and other and public works programs.

At the same time he will be cautious, middle of the economic program including tax cuts meant to calm and encourage private enterprise.

Right's State of the Union speech will go well beyond economic policy. Mr. Carter is set to restate his support for a list of measures proposed earlier from his energy program, the Panama Canal treaty, welfare reform and more, though Mr. Carter has acknowledged that he may have tried to do too much last year.

Vice-President Mondale was assigned to set priorities for the administration's legislative program. The impression persists on Wall Street that Mr. Carter is asking for too much.

Meeting with the President yesterday, Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., chairman of Senate Banking Committee, newsmen doubted that Carter could get tax revision through Congress this year because we have so much else to do.

Proxmire added, however, Mr. Carter has "every chance of getting a very simple tax bill through," administration officials accept.

Livia Declares Political Amnesty

PAZ, Jan. 19 (AP)—About 200 protesters ended a 21-day strike after the military command yielded to their demands for a general amnesty for opponents of the regime. The announcement yesterday that it would release all political prisoners and allow political exiles to return freely.

Amnesty is understood to such exiles as former President Hernan Siles Zuazo and Lechin, chief of the union. The government also followed strikes by students and journalists.

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| Austria | 12 M. | KYR | 4 |
| Bulgaria | 30 D.P.R. | LIB | 2-25 |
| Denmark | 1,150 D.Kr. | Luxembourg | 20 L.P. |
| Egypt | 40 P. | Morocco | 2.50 Dr. |
| Eire | 2 P. | Netherlands | 1.50 Flor. |
| Finland | 1,500 F.M. | Nigeria | 30 K. |
| France | 100 F. | Portugal | 20 Esc. |
| Germany | 1,500 DM | Spain | 40 Pesas |
| Great Britain | 20 P. | Greece | 18 Drs. |
| India | Rs 7 | Switzerland | 1.70 S.F. |
| Iran | 50 Rials | Turkey | 12 L. |
| Iraq | 40 Dinar | Yugoslavia | 100.25 |
| Israel | 1,575 D. | Yugoslavia | 17 D. |

Vance, Begin Appeal to Sadat To Resume the Direct Talks

Sadat Stakes Peace Bid on U.S. Action

Cairo, Jan. 19 (UPI)—President Anwar Sadat today staked his faltering drive for Middle East peace on quick U.S. delivery of an acceptable formula for Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands and Palestinian self-determination.

Diplomats said Mr. Sadat's abrupt decision yesterday to break off foreign ministers' talks with Israel in Jerusalem was partly motivated by disillusionment with Washington's failure to prod Israel toward accepting these two key Egyptian demands.

Egyptian officials saw an crucially important Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's scheduled talks tomorrow with Mr. Sadat, saying that a lot depended on what the U.S. secretary brought with him from his Jerusalem contacts after the collapse of the talks.

The Egyptians said privately that the question of whether the talks break down would be only temporary—or signal an end to Mr. Sadat's two-month-old peace initiative—depended on Washington's success in coming up with a formula for peace involving an Israeli move toward the Egyptian position.

Meanwhile, Mr. Sadat planned to outline Egypt's final stand on the negotiating deadlock in an address to an emergency session of parliament late Saturday.

Mr. Sadat, at his rest house on the bank of the Nile north of Cairo, conferred today with Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel, who was his chief negotiator in Jerusalem until the talks delegation was ordered home last night.

Premier Mamoud Salem and Vice-President Hosni Mubarak were also present at what officials described as a strategy meeting.

That strategy, government sources said, would be translated into a strong reaffirmation to Mr. Vance of Egypt's negotiating demands and possibly an announcement to parliament of the next step in Mr. Sadat's Middle East policy.

A statement issued after the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Carter Names Federal Judge From St. Louis to Head FBI

By Charles R. Babcock

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UPI)—The Carter administration's long search for a new director of the FBI ended today with the selection of a Republican federal court of appeals judge from St. Louis, William Webster.

Attorney General Griffin Bell announced the judge's nomination at the White House this afternoon. Mr. Bell had strongly recommended Mr. Webster to the President.

Since taking over the Justice Department last year, Mr. Bell has found the selection of an FBI chief to replace Clarence Kelley, who retires on Feb. 15, to be one of his more difficult tasks. In announcing the nomination today, he praised Mr. Webster's professional background as a judge, former federal prosecutor and lawyer.

Mr. Carter picked Mr. Webster, 53, over another federal judge, Frank McGarr of Chicago.

Appointed by Nixon

Mr. Webster was appointed a U.S. district court judge by President Richard Nixon in 1971. He was promoted to the Eighth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in 1973.

He has agreed to serve the full 10-year term for the job, which pays \$70,000 a year, the same as his salary as a judge.

His selection ends a long and difficult process during which Mr. Bell and Mr. Carter rejected the recommendations of a blue-ribbon commission and turned back to an original choice, federal Judge Frank Johnson of Alabama. Mr. Johnson, however, withdrew last month after falling to recuperate quickly from major surgery.

Mr. Bell then began a personal

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

UP

Judge William Webster

search, drawing on the friendships he made during his tenure as a federal judge.

The FBI has been hurt in recent years by a series of scandals about spying on U.S. citizens, burglaries by agents and petty corruption by long-

ago Al Thawrah.

The daily said that the failure

of the talks meant "the failure of Sadat's initiative." It added that "it has once again been proved that the enemy cannot accept any form of peace, even if it is based on an Arab surrender."

FLO Reports

A senior Palestine Liberation Organization official said that he was not convinced Mr. Sadat would abandon his move toward peace with Israel.

Yassir Arafat called on the Arabs to have "no illusions about Sadat's policy." He warned that the pullout of the Egyptian delegation from the Jerusalem talks was in itself an admission of failure.

Another Iraqi newspaper, the Al Iraq, was quoted by Baghdad radio as saying that Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin "has made a fool of Sadat."

Beirut's pro-Libyan As Saif also adopted the maneuver interpretation.

As Saif saw three possibilities:

• That Mr. Sadat is genuinely convinced his initiative has failed.

• That his move is designed to focus pressure on Israel, partic-

ularly from the United States, to make it more flexible.

• That he is trying to encourage Arab mediation to restore Arab unity.

Two oil-rich Arab states, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, were reported in diplomatic quarters to be backing a joint mediation to heal the inter-Arab rift that occurred after President Sadat's trip to Jerusalem in November. Their objective also is to salvage President Sadat and Egypt for the Arab cause," an informed Arab diplomat said.

These editorials urged convening of an Arab summit to restore Arab solidarity by bridging the chasm between President Sadat and his critics.

The conservative Al-Madinh of Saudi Arabia said that Mr. Sadat was justified in suspending the talks, "since, as he said in a recent interview, he realized there was no hope in talking to the Jews, after he sat down with them to talk with them and look them straight in the eye."

Kuwait's El Anbar said, "If some Arab states reject the peace initiative of President Sadat, then Sadat's latest decision to suspend the talks has proved his determination to refuse to sur-

render also."

Anwar predicted that the calm in the Middle East "is only the lull that precedes the storm."

The danger of a deterioration in the current surface calm also was underlined by newspaper editorials in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

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Centrists in Pact With Socialists On Soares Rule

LISBON, Jan. 19 (Reuters)—Portuguese Socialists and conservative Center Democrats tonight signed an agreement to form a new Socialist-led government and end a six-week-old political crisis.

President Antonio Ramalho Eanes later called caretaker Premier Mario Soares to the Belém Palace to name him to lead the country's second constitutional government since the 1974 revolution.

The agreement between the socialists, Portugal's strongest party, and the Center Democrats, who have never before shared governmental responsibility, includes a plan to stabilize the ailing economy this year and a medium-term recovery program that is to be in effect up to 1984.

Surprisingly, a single institutional investor controls more than 5 per cent of the stock of General Motors. National Bank of Detroit holds a 5.21-per-cent voting interest in GM, the nation's second-largest industrial corporation.

Not so surprisingly, the study says that Rockefeller family interests control at least 1.85 per cent of the stock of Chase Manhattan Bank. It also reports that Chase holds almost twice as much debt in the 25 major U.S. air carriers as any other bank.

The authors of the report admit that it is incomplete because of significant gaps in the disclosure requirements of regulatory commissions.

The Securities and Exchange Commission requires only that the "beneficial owner" of at least 10 per cent of a company's outstanding shares or anyone seeking to acquire at least 5 per cent of the shares report to the com-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

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pany.

But Sees Difficulties in Italy Crisis

Andreotti Agrees to Try to Form Cabinet

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Jan. 19 (NYT).—President Giovanni Leone tonight asked Giulio Andreotti, who offered his resignation from the post of premier on Monday, to attempt to form another government.

Mr. Andreotti accepted the mandate, but said that he realized the difficulties of his task. Mr. Andreotti, 59, a Christian Democrat who has been playing a prominent role in politics for 30 years, has been heading a caretaker administration since Monday.

Mr. Leone called Mr. Andreotti this evening to his official residence the Quirinal Palace. The summons followed three days of formal consultations between Mr. Leone and elder statesmen and political party leaders on ways to solve the government crisis.

The designation of Mr. Andreotti was anti-climactic. It had been a foregone conclusion since he announced his intention to resign.

The Christian Democratic party leadership, the nation's strongest political movement, this week endorsed Mr. Andreotti as their candidate for chief of a new government.

In accordance with tradition, the premier-designate accepted to meet setting up a new government "with reservation." This meant that he would inform the head of state at some point whether he saw prospects for success in the negotiations he was to start soon with representatives of the various parties.

These negotiations were expected to center on gaining the de-facto collaboration of the Communist party, Italy's number two.

Mr. Andreotti's previous cabinet, which was composed only of Christian Democrats and an independent, stayed in power be-

cause of the indirect support of the Communists and four smaller groups in Parliament.

After conferring with Mr. Leone, Mr. Andreotti said that he would begin talks with leaders of the other parties on Monday. In the meantime, he said, he would work out a platform for his proposed government. However, it was understood that he had already carried out confidential soundings in the last few days and would continue them tomorrow and during the weekend.

Mr. Andreotti said tonight that the positions of the parties were still rather divergent.

He also appealed to the parties that had indirectly helped him to govern so far, including the Communists, to continue such cooperation. He said that they should be able to agree on the need to restore law and order, overcome economic recession, create new jobs, especially for young people, and defend the Italian currency.

New Elections Possible

Political experts predicted tonight that the negotiations for a new government would be long and possibly frustrating. New elections might become inevitable if a new administration is not established and backed by confidence votes in Parliament within a reasonable period—say by early next month.

The current legislature ends in 1981 but President Leone might use his constitutional power to disband the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate early and call general elections. In that case, Italians would probably go to the polls in May or June.

The possibility of early elections will almost certainly come up when the Christian Democratic party directorate meets tomorrow to discuss strategy in the forthcoming talks.

Chief's Pay Cut As Police Aide Is Called Killer

TOKYO, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Tokyo's police chief today had his salary cut by 10 percent for a month because rape and murder charges were lodged against one of his men.

The National Public Safety Commission said it had cut the salaries of Superintendent-General Kunisaku Tsuchida and his deputy, Masanori Imaizumi, because they had to bear part of the responsibility for the crime.

The Metropolitan Police Agency said it had accepted the resignations of a police supervisor and eight other officers who were stationed with the 30-year-old policeman charged with murder, rape and theft in the death of a 22-year-old student in her Tokyo flat on Jan. 10.

Fraser Assails EEC Over Trade Policies

CANBERRA, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser today attacked the European Economic Community for its protectionist steel and agricultural policies.

Mr. Fraser said, "The EEC is again pursuing courses in its trade relations which are identical to the free flow of world trade. Australia will continue to argue for modifications of the Common Agricultural Policy. Further, it will continue to argue for modifications on the Community's policies of subsidizing the export of surplus agricultural products produced as the result of inflated domestic prices at the expense of other traditional markets such as Australia."

British Envoy to Russia

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UPI).—The Foreign Office announced yesterday that Curtis Keeble, 55, will become ambassador to the Soviet Union in mid-February, succeeding Sir Howard Smith. Mr. Keeble is a former envoy to East Germany.

Vance to Visit Sadat Today. Plead for Talks' Resumption

(Continued from Page 1) renewed session of the military round of the talks until he hears from Mr. Vance about the results of his talks tomorrow with Mr. Sadat.

Egyptian and Israeli officials, including Mr. Sadat and Mr. Begin, blamed hard-line public statements by both sides for giving an impression of intransigence and destroying the atmosphere necessary for constructive negotiations.

"End of Honeymoon"

Israeli officials said the breakdown of the conference meant "the end of the honeymoon" that began with Mr. Sadat's visit here in November. They think Mr. Sadat is under intense pressure from his Arab allies and probably would prefer a "less conspicuous" forum for substantive negotiations.

Several possibilities were suggested:

• Secret face-to-face negotiations at a high level but away from the glare of publicity. The officials conceded that it would be difficult to conceal the talks from the news media.

• Proximity talks" similar to those that took place between Israel and the Arab states on the Greek island of Rhodes in 1974, when the two sides were in the same location but dealt through a UN intermediary, Ralph Bunche.

• A change of location and of level, perhaps involving another summit meeting that would be held in Washington with President Carter. "If the President of the United States invites me I'll be glad to come," Mr. Begin said.

Mr. Vance said the concept of a tripartite summit conference had not been explored in his talks with the Israelis and Egyptians.

• Resumption of the shuttle diplomacy that was conducted in 1974 and 1975 by then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. His trips between capitals produced suc-

W. German Force Limited by Oslo in NATO Games

OSLO, Jan. 19 (AP).—Yielding to objections from the Soviet Union and Finland, the Norwegian government has stated that there will be no additional West German forces participating in NATO military maneuvers in northern Norway.

Defense Minister Rolf Hansen indicated this on Jan. 9. His deputy confirmed this week that West German participation will be limited to about 450 men, including personnel to man a field hospital, a communication unit and a helicopter unit.

The decision reverses a June 1976 statement by Mr. Hansen that Norway planned full integration of Soviet forces in the exercises by 1980, meaning up to 1,500 Germans on the 5,000-member maneuver.

West German units took part in north Norway maneuvers for the first time in 1976 and Finland's President Urho Kekkonen expressed concern over West German participation. The Soviet Union also has objected several times.

Sadat Stakes Peace Initiative On Quick U.S. Action on Plan

(Continued from Page 1) meeting between Mr. Sadat and his aides accused Israel of bringing peace efforts to a "dead end" and called for a fresh start that could lead to the realization of an "overall, just and durable peace."

Obstacles Cited

"It has become clear that the Israeli position is pushing the peace efforts to a dead end and Egypt, in view of its Arab responsibility and its determination to realize a just peace, cannot go on with the Israeli attempt to come back, I will."

Mr. Begin, who spoke earlier to a group of French fund-raisers for Israel, appeared pale and rested beneath the bright lights of the news conference as he stood beside Mr. Vance in the lobby of the Hilton Hotel the conference center.

He had made one of his strongest statements to the French group when he described the Palestine Liberation Organization as "murderers," a Nazi organization the like of which has never been in history since the armed Nazi organizations."

Prosterozo Stand

Mr. Begin said in the same speech that "the most preposterous statement ever made by a guest" was Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel's call for Israel to give up Arab East Jerusalem. The Prime Minister termed it "chutzpah," a Yiddish word for gall.

U.S. officials said the meeting between Mr. Vance and Mr. Begin had not all been peaches and cream, but there was further progress on the basic principles of a peace agreement although there wasn't any great leap forward."

Mr. Begin told the French visitors that Israel had agreed to five of the seven points in the first item on the talk: agenda—a set of principles to be used as the framework for eventual peace treaties between Israel and Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon.

Israel and U.S. officials agreed that the future form of Middle East negotiations now is up to Mr. Sadat to decide.



SNOWTIME IN PARIS—Swathed in a black cape protecting her from the harshness of the elements, a student enjoys the season's first ephemeral snowfall in Paris on the square of Notre Dame Cathedral.

Carter Strategy Impaired

Ethiopia Rejects Talks on War in Ogaden

NAIROBI, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Ethiopia has rejected the possibility of peace talks with Somalia, reducing President Carter's hope of a negotiated settlement to the crisis on the Horn of Africa.

"No cease-fire and no peace talks while Somali troops are in Ethiopia," Maj. Berhanu Bayil, Ethiopia's top foreign policy expert, said here yesterday. "This war of revolutionary resistance will continue until the last So-

mali soldier leaves Ethiopian territory," Maj. Bayil, a member of Ethiopia's ruling Provisional Military Council, said.

Mr. Carter said last week that the United States was supporting efforts toward a negotiated settlement to the six-month war with the mediation by the Organization of African Unity or the United Nations.

Somalia contends that no So-

mali regulars are fighting in Ethiopia's Ogaden region, and that this makes a withdrawal impossible.

U.S. Criticism

Mr. Carter also criticized the Soviet Union for "unwarranted involvement" in the region. State Department officials estimated that 1,000 Soviet and 2,000 Cuban military personnel are in Ethiopia, some apparently in a position to take on combat roles.

Maj. Bayil denied that Cuban or Soviet military personnel were in Ethiopia. He also denied reports that the Cuban defense minister and the Soviet defense chief were in the country to plan an invasion of Somalia. He acknowledged that the Soviet Union was supplying arms but said that

he did not know where they came from.

Participants, including Premier Erciyas Caramanli, called on Greek Premier Constantine Caramanlis today to meet with him to discuss disputes over Cyprus and oil rights in the Aegean Sea.

"I believe in the necessity of holding talks at the highest level," Mr. Caramanli said. "I see no other possibility... Unless authorized states come together to determine the foundations, technical discussions will never get anywhere."

He was referring mainly to the proposed resumption of the Aegean talks in Paris next month and the deadlocked Cyprus inter-

communal talks. He did not specify a date for a meeting with Mr. Caramanli.

Belgian Officials Agree on Plans For Federalism

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19 (AP).—Belgium moved closer to federalism this week as government officials agreed on changes in the Constitution and on how to split the country into three autonomous regions.

Participants, including Premier Leo Tindemans, spent three days examining detailed legislative proposals. They were drafting bills to enforce the accord reached last summer between the long hostile Flemish and Walloon commun-

unities.

According to the proposals, by 1980 Belgium would have three autonomous regions—Flanders, Brussels and Wallonia. The three areas would have regional parliaments and executives and would be autonomous except in such matters as defense and foreign policy.

Some of the provisions will require constitutional amendment, and elections will have to be called, probably in 1981, for a new parliament entrusted with the power of modifying the Constitution.

Mr. Kamel had charged that Israel was attempting to gain both [Arab] territory and peace, maintain its occupation [of Arab lands], under various forms, lend legitimacy and contribute to the Israeli presence on occupied Arab land and deny the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

The foreign minister accused the Israelis of attempting to "hog down the negotiations in the labyrinth of procedural discussions" by contesting the agreed agenda.

Mr. Kamel, looking tired and studying a thick mimeographed report on arriving at barbeque, had returned to Cairo at dawn as part of Mr. Sadat's protest against what he charged was Israeli "bargaining, auctioneering and attempts to waste time and energy."

The immediate cause for the walkout was a fiery rejection of total Israeli withdrawal and Palestinian self-determination by Israeli officials outside the conference room. But a further factor was Cairo's disappointment at a Vance compromise proposal failing to mention "Palestinian rights," delegation sources said.

Mr. Sadat's next move remained unclear. At President Carter's request, he agreed to a resumption of Egyptian-Israeli defense ministers' talks in Cairo. But Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman failed to arrive today to begin preliminary contacts with Mr. Sadat and the Egyptian defense minister, Gen. Mohamed Abdel Ghany Gamasy.

On returning from Jerusalem early today, Egyptian delegation spokesman Mursi Saad el-Din said, "The talks are suspended. But let us hope this is not the end of the road."

Emphasizing the importance of particular concern are the areas dealing with defense of the canal after 2000 and the priority passage of U.S. warships in times of emergency. Mr. Torrijos and Mr. Carter agreed in the October joint statement that the United States can help to maintain the waterway against any threat and send its warships there when necessary—let's put it that way—on Israel."

Panamanians approved the new treaties by a 2-1 margin last fall. The treaties will turn the canal over to Panama by the year 2000.

A number of U.S. senators, including Majority Leader Robert Byrd and Minority Leader Howard Baker—both of whom visited Panama—have said they are willing to work for ratification in the Senate if the treaty is modified.

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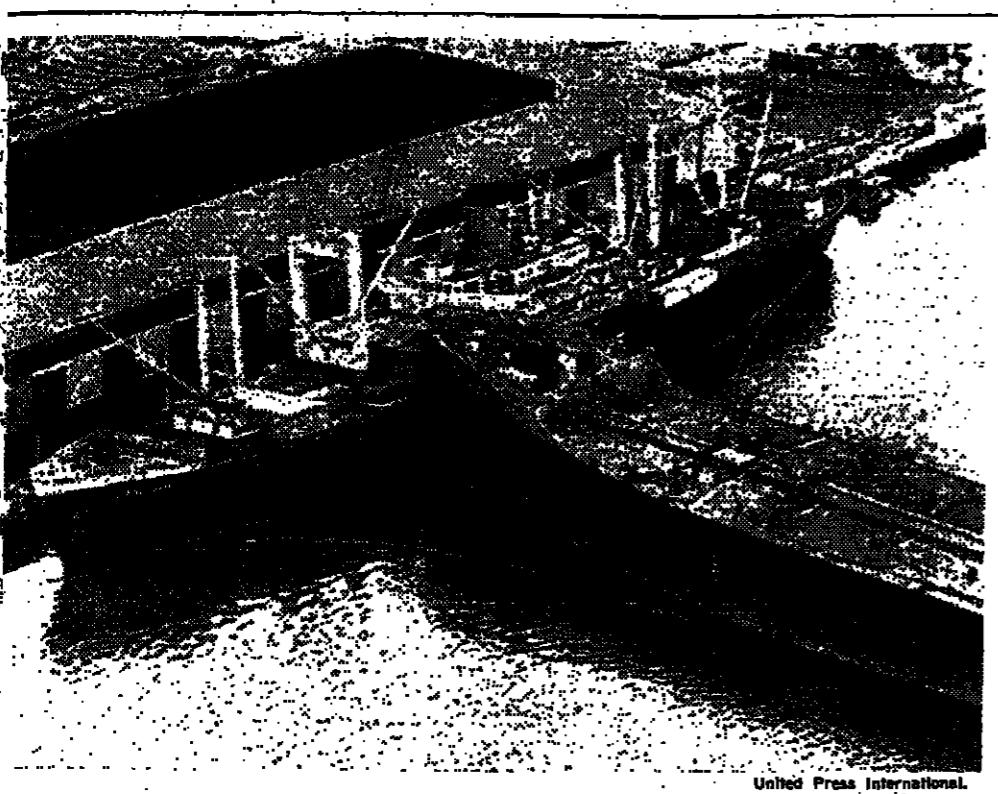
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RUNCH—The bow of the U.S. tanker Sealift China Sea punched into an Italian cargo vessel, the Lorenzo d'Amico, in the Los Angeles turning basin. No injuries were reported and so far the damaged vessel remains afloat.

Refinancing of Social Security a Goal

Ullman Sees Congress Study of Tax Shifts

By Art Pine

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (WP)—Chairman of the House and Means Committee said today that Congress will probably reconsider the Social Security financing system next in hopes that it can find alternative to increases in all taxes that it passed last year.

Al Ullman, D-Ore., said he lawmakers will "look at" ways to bolster the program using income taxes rather than Social Security taxes to pay Medicare and by requiring state and local government employees to participate in Social Security.

He also outlined a plan to re-

quire a substantial portion of payroll tax in later years by

using a new form of national

high Court
ruling Aids
Prosecution

y Warren Weaver Jr.

ASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (NYT).—A narrowly divided Supreme Court enhanced the plea-bargain power of criminal prosecutors today by ruling that the prosecutor may threaten a defendant a second, more serious intent if he refuses to plead to an initial charge and goes to trial.

Majority in the 5-to-4 decision held that the defendant charged with forging a \$38 check, had not been given his constitutional right to due process of law the prosecutor carried out threat, and the man was life imprisonment instead of a five-year term that he had been offered.

The principal dissent, Associate Justice Harry Blackmun, said that the majority had denied "prosecutorial vindictiveness" when "the due process should protect an accused if it, however it asserts itself in plea bargaining."

For the majority, Associate Justice Potter Stewart said in the give-and-take of pleading, there is no element of punishment or retaliation as the accused is free to accept or reject the prosecution's

Justice Stewart in the majority were Chief Justice Warren and Associate Justices William Rehnquist, John Paul Stevens. Dissenting addition to Justice Blackmun were Associate Justices William Brennan Jr., Thurgood Marshall and Lewis Powell Jr.; in this case, a Kentucky man indicted for forgery, and the court promised to recommend a five-year sentence instead of a maximum of 10 years, if accused would plead guilty making a trial unnecessary.

The defendant insisted on a second indictment against him as a habitual offender, based on previous felony conviction, a crime that carries a mandatory life sentence. The accused, Paul Lewis Hayes, chose a was found guilty first of forgery and later as a habitual offender. He received a life sentence.

Peru Accuses Ecuador of Attack

MA, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Peru accused Ecuadorian troops of killing a Peruvian garrison in two days and warned the situation could affect the relations between the neighboring American countries.

Vigil Minister Jose de la Fuente said the attacks across northern border were the incidents in a series of massive acts by Ecuador that last June 8.

de la Fuente said the garrison "Jimenez Ban," whose exact location was not fixed, was attacked Tuesday by Ecuadorian troops and yesterday by an Ecuadorian military unit "without causing any

sales tax that would be imposed primarily on wholesale industrial products. The proposal would be modeled on the European value-added tax.

Investment Tax Credit

Rep. Ullman, making his remarks at a breakfast with newsmen, also said he will seek to expand the investment tax credit for business—beyond what President Carter is expected to propose—by allowing firms an extra write-off if they renovate existing facilities in areas where the jobless rate is high.

Separately, Rep. Ullman dismissed as inconsequential the opposition of the National Urban League to Mr. Carter's next tax-cut proposal. The league complained Tuesday that too little of the tax cut's benefits would go to blacks and central cities.

Rep. Ullman said yesterday that the league's position "doesn't make any sense" and will not have much impact on Congress. "If that kind of opposition were based on any meaningful substantive issue, I think it would complicate things, but I don't think it is," he said.

The chairman made his remarks about reconsidering Social Security financing in response to questions about a possible tax-payers' revolt over the new payroll-tax levels. The maximum payroll tax rose to \$1,070 on Jan. 1, from \$965 last year. By 1986, it will climb to \$2,847.

Copter Crash Kills 4

TOKYO, Jan. 19 (UPI).—A U.S. Marine Corps helicopter crashed and burned in a snowstorm near Mount Fuji yesterday, killing its four crew members. The cause of the accident was not immediately known.

FCC Regulation Blocks Plans

Lack of Communication Foils Bid to Re-Enact Marconi Feat

said Robert Cassier, an FCC lawyer.

But the British refused to make an exception to the FCC rule. The decision was made overseas "in the Home Office. It has nothing to do with us," a spokesman said yesterday at the British Embassy in Washington.

When Parliament heard about the decision, some members criticized it publicly, but in vain.

"I'm not an expert, but frankly it seems kind of petty to me," said Steve Worrel, a British bureau spokesman for the U.S. State Department. "They considered it about six weeks ago and decided it."

"We just have differing interpretations of the provision," he said. "I don't know why they didn't let them send the message."

At the turn of the century, Marconi—the Nobel Prize-winning Italian inventor known as the "father of radio"—built the first transatlantic wireless station on a sandy bluff, overlooking the ocean, in this Cape Cod town. He also built a sister outpost at Poldhu, in southern England.

Famous First

On the night of Jan. 18, 1903, Marconi transmitted the first messages between world leaders.

President Theodore Roosevelt sent a message to King Edward VII extolling the "wonderful triumph of scientific research" that made it possible. He extended the most cordial greeting to all the people of the British Empire from the United States.

Roosevelt immediately received a response from King Edward.

Last year, amateur radio operators on Cape Cod thought it would be a good idea to ask President Carter and Queen Elizabeth II to exchange messages last night.

Mr. Carter agreed, but there was a hitch.

There is an FCC regulation forbidding "personal third-party messages" by amateur radio operators. It was established primarily to discourage persons who want to avoid overseas telephone bills.

If President Carter and the Queen were amateur radio operators, it would've been OK."

Canadian-Soviet Accord

OTTAWA, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Canada and the Soviet Union today signed a scientific and cultural exchange agreement for this year and next.

East Coast Booms Are Not New But Still Scare Residents

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (NYT).—For generations, inhabitants of widely scattered regions, from Moodus, Conn., to the mouths of the Ganges have been alarmed by strange booming sounds.

Some have preceded major earthquakes, like the one that destroyed much of Charleston, S.C., in 1886. However, ground tremors that typically precede a quake have not been observed in the continuing series of booms heard along the East Coast of the United States in the last five weeks.

The Charleston quake was the most severe to occur on the East Coast since the sector was seized by Europeans. It was felt as far away as Bermuda, Cuba, Milwaukee and Boston. Hundreds of chimneys fell in Savannah and Augusta. More than 60 persons died in Charleston, and many were injured.

Three and four days before the quake, "sounds like heavy explosions" were heard, and such warnings have preceded other quakes. Rumblings from off shore have been reported by Caroline residents for years.

Windows Rattled

The current series began on the morning of Dec. 2 when windows in Charleston were rattled by two explosions. That afternoon, another bang was heard along the coast of central New Jersey. It reportedly broke windows and drove off scale the devices that record air waves at Columbia University's Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory in Palisades, N.Y.

Five blasts were heard in Charleston on Dec. 15 and two more on Dec. 20. That morning one was heard in central New Jersey, but it did not coincide with the others. The next day windows in New Jersey were rattled by numerous explosions. Light flashes were also reported but not related in time to the blasts.

The most recent of the unexplained booms were heard in New Jersey on Dec. 30 and in Charleston on Jan. 5 and 12.

Perhaps the most widely debated of such sounds are the "Barisal Gun" heard in the delta of the Ganges, in 1866; Sir George Darwin, son of Charles, published a request in the journal Nature for accounts of similar observations elsewhere.

Many were received from Great

Britain. One correspondent said that when Captains Lewis and Clark camped there on July 4, 1803, they wrote the following in their journal:

"Since our arrival at the falls, we have repeatedly heard a strange noise coming from the mountains in a direction a little to the north of west. It is heard at different periods of the day and night, sometimes when the air is perfectly still and without a cloud, and consists of one stroke only, or five or six discharges in quick succession."

Indian Superstition

They had been warned by the Indians to expect such booms but had dismissed the Indians' belief as a local superstition.

The Indians of Connecticut also had an explanation for the so-

called "Moodus Sounds," heard at Moodus and East Haddam near the east bank of the Connecticut River. They were described in a 1729 account as being diverse "as the intermediate degrees between the roar of a cannon and the noise of a pistol."

According to a report in an 1840 edition of the American Journal of Science the Indians referred to East Haddam as Morehemodus, or "Plague of Noises." They attributed the rumblings to the wrath of their god at the intrusion of the white man's god.

Last week Martha Monte, chief librarian of the Rathbun Library in Moodus, recalled in a telephone interview a number of occasions when the sounds occurred and her dishes and glassware rattled.

She related the sounds to activity along a fault in the earth's crust close to the town. People have become so accustomed to man-made booms and jet noises, she said, that they pay little attention to the "Moodus Sounds."

However, she added that a new resident was startled recently when her bed began to shake.

Sounds originating over water seem most common, such as the "Mist Pouffers" noted by Belgian fishermen, booms heard by sailors near Grand Manan Island, off the Maine-New Brunswick border, and southeast of Cedar Keys, Fla. The "Seneca Gun" heard at Lake Seneca in the Finger Lakes of New York State has been attributed to explosions of gas bubbles rising from the lake floor.

According to a 1940 account in

More Data Declassified

Files Show FBI Planned to Link Oswald to Communists

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (WP).—Less than two months after the assassination of President John Kennedy, FBI officials were planning to anonymously distribute posters meant to depict the Communist party by depicting Lee Harvey Oswald as a Marxist.

The bureau was investigating the murder for the Warren Commission when the proposal was made on Jan. 10, 1964, and apparently it was given at least preliminary approval.

"Because the poster is a factual graphic illustration of public information and because its distribution under the counter-intelligence program will not be traceable to the government, it should in no manner affect the deliberations of the Warren Commission presently considering the facts surrounding the assassination," an assistant to high-ranking FBI aide William Sullivan said in a two-page memo.

The proposal was marked by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover with what appeared to be an "OK" in his handwriting. But the document also contains an addendum indicating that Hoover aide Alan Belmont canceled the plan at the last minute.

Inappropriate

"I have not approved because I believe it is undesirable to use

the Oswald case for counter-intelligence purposes while it is under consideration by the presidential commission," said the postscript, which was attributed to "AAB" and which apparently overruled Hoover.

The poster memo was among more than 58,000 pages of FBI documents on the assassination that the bureau made public yesterday under the Freedom of Information Act. About 40,000 pages were released last month.

The hundreds of volumes do not include all the FBI files on the assassination. For instance, documents retained by FBI field offices such as Dallas and New Orleans, those from an inquiry Hoover ordered into the bureau's dealings with Oswald before the assassination, and evidently many of the records of the current investigation of the House Select Committee on Assassination have not been released.

FBI Shrugs

When the Warren Commission persuaded the FBI to send them the Oswald rifle on Feb. 17, 1964, for a second inspection, an FBI official declared in a handwritten notation: "Hereafter, let them come to Bureau, we haven't time to play games."

On another report to Hoover that month, quoting the Italian press that apparently stemmed from Chief Justice Earl Warren's public references to "national-security" aspects of certain testimony, Hoover jotted down the observation: "If Warren had kept his big mouth shut, all of these conjectures would not have arisen."

Hoover bestowed harsher epithets on New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison, whom Hoover characterized as "an egomaniac" and a "shyster" and Dick Gregory as a "rabble-rousing Negro comedian."

The files reveal that some were tracked down by the bureau, including a note purportedly signed by a "Sandra Ruby," which an unnamed source discovered in 1972 when it fell out of a roll of fabric at a Fort Worth, Texas, fabric company.

Misplaced Message

"Would the one who fines this note please git a hold of the FBI as I am held in white slavery by a band of jipsies," the note said. "They are planin to kill the president as they are of communists. My uncle is one of them."

The note was ostensibly dated

Reaction to Arrests

Only when a speaker at the White House told them of the arrests of eight protesters in the Virginia incident did the marchers become restless. Critics of Let's get 'em out of jail echoed along Pennsylvania Avenue.

Except for the arrests of eight farmers along Interstate Route 65 in Virginia, there were no disorders connected with the farmers' arrival in the capital. Farmers chanted out their home states as they marched along Pennsylvania Avenue and darted in and out of the procession, taking home movies and snapshots of the event.

Police Help

Police shepherded the parade through Washington, giving protest leaders a bullhorn to direct their somewhat disorganized group and then watching with smiles as the farmers plastered passing cars with their brightly colored bumper stickers.

"They're very cooperative, and to tell the truth, they don't know where they're going," said B.D. Crooke Jr., assistant police chief for the District of Columbia.

"Why, we could take them into Virginia."

An estimated 2,000 farmers with about 30 tractors, some bedecked

Protesters Arrested

Only when a speaker at the White House told them of the arrests of eight protesters in the Virginia incident did the marchers become restless. Critics of Let's get 'em out of jail echoed along Pennsylvania Avenue.

"We're going to be heard; we're not going to be palsies," shouted Alvin Jenkins of Springfield, Colo., a protest leader, over the police-furnished bullhorn. The farmers roared back their approval.

In the afternoon, wearing baseball caps that said "We Support the Agriculture Strike," the farmers went to the House and Senate office buildings.

There they sounded the main themes of their second visit to Washington. They had returned, they said, "to educate our constituents."

The farmers said that they do not want a government subsidy to aid them financially, but that they need "100 per cent parity."

Many of yesterday's protesters described "100 per cent parity" as a demand for prices for their products which would give them the same buying power they had from 1910 to 1914, when the government made its first studies of farm prices.

The farmers were spending much of today trying to see congressmen, particularly those who serve on the agriculture committee, and have vowed "to stay as long as it takes" to get their message across.

Jesuit Membership Shows Sharp Decline

ROME, Jan. 19 (UPI).—The Jesuits, the largest Roman Catholic religious order, have lost nearly one-fourth of their membership in 13 years, the order's yearbook showed yesterday.

It said that the membership of the Society of Jesus went down from 35,968 in 1964-65 to 28,020 in 1977-78.

W. German Papers Struck

FRANKFURT, Jan. 19 (Reuters).—Two German swindlers who operated within the Ministry of Trade for more than 10 years have been sentenced to long prison terms, the Soviet trade union newspaper Trud reported yesterday.

Arie Sarova and Zimada Borisskaya, were said to have persuaded their victims to pay a total of 737,000 rubles (\$1.04 million) for goods which never materialized. They were sentenced to nine years prison terms.

JARRASSE

Paris seafood restaurant</p

Authorities' Reaction Low-Keyed**Jews in Hannover Protest Increase of Anti-Semitism**

By John Vinocur

HANNOVER, Jan. 19 (UPI).—The small Jewish community of this north German city feels that it has come under organized attack and harassment by neo-Nazis in the last six months in a way that its leaders say has not happened in West Germany since the end of World War II.

Culminating last month in neo-Nazi demonstrations, a beating and a threat to a Jewish shop-owner, the period produced incidents leading to 25 official complaints to the police. They involved anonymous telephone threats and insults, a cemetery desecration, the distribution of anti-Jewish pamphlets, the daubing of anti-Semitic slogans and reports from high schools and elementary schools of racist comments and jokes.

"The authorities have essentially told us to be quiet and not to do anything to dramatize the situation so as not to make it worse," said Bruno Grunfeld, a member of the Jewish Community Council. "But it is dramatic—because nothing has happened like this in 30 years. It is vicious."

Although two arrests have been made, the community described the police as appearing "less than enthusiastic" in their investigations. Chief Inspector Karl Heinz Seim of the Hanover police asserted, however, that all possible efforts were being made and that seven youths from 16 to 21 years old were under surveillance.

"But I wonder," he said in an interview, "if too much isn't being made out of this. You must think so if you look at the statistics."

The official statistics, from the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution, reported in the beginning of last year that there were 142 extreme rightist organizations in West Germany with 18,300 members. There were



PEKING EVENT—Chinese Premier Hua Kuo-feng (center) accompanies French Prime Minister Raymond Barre (right) as they wave to a crowd at Peking airport. At left is Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping. Mr. Barre is in China on a state visit.

would be a good place. But now we have Nazis again—and they're young ones. That is very disturbing."

The incidents here were described in the city's newspaper, Hannoverische Allgemeine Zeitung, as reminiscent of "early days of the Hitler storm troopers."

Movilegers have found leaflets reading, "Don't buy from Jews" on their seats and shop windows have been smeared with such words as "Jews" or "Jew out."

Among the targets of anonymous telephone calls have been non-Jewish teen-agers with Jewish friends. "They told a girl I know that if you kiss a Jew you'll get his poison and have a Jewish baby," said Andreas Pavelek, 17.

Young men dressed in black jackets, trousers and jackboots, with death's-head insignia on their lapsels, have openly handed out neo-Nazi literature on the Krokopke, the city's main shopping center. Others, gathering in a beer hall, set up a picture of Hitler and greeted guests with "Heil Hitler!" until they were ejected by the owner.

Book-Nosed Land

Young Pavelcek said that Nazis seemed to have organized groups at his high school. "I was threatened a hundred times," he said. "They'd say, 'Do you think you'll emigrate on your own, or will we have to assist you in getting to hook-nosed land?'"

But the incident that upset the community the most was the beating last month in which young Pavelcek, the non-Jewish son of the caretaker of the Jewish community center, and a Jewish friend were set upon by 15 youths in neo-Nazi dress in a discotheque.

Shortly afterward, a youth wearing the death's-head emblem was said to have entered the store of the mother of the Jewish teenager involved in the discotheque incident and told her: "We want to get a look at you to see who we'll get next, you or your son?"

Chief Inspector Seim described the group behind the incidents as apparently limited to seven or eight young men from comfortable middle-class homes.

"I understand the Jewish community's fears," he said, "but I don't think the amount of rightists has increased—just their activity, perhaps because they want to balance out all the leftist unrest. I don't see any-

thing to get upset about in the jokes; they're just kids."

But Dr. Peller, who is president of the community, met last week with the interior minister of the Lower Saxony state government to express concern.

Even before the latest incidents, Heinz Galski, the spokesman for the entire Jewish community in West Germany, had sought to draw the federal government's attention to what he said was a marked increase in neo-Nazi activity.

"I was given reassurances," Dr. Peller said, "that the guilty parties will be punished and that will be the end of that. My feeling is otherwise. I don't think we're at a climax yet. I'm sorry to say so."

Vanishes Again After Arrest for Fraud**Boston Financier Called a Prison Escapee**

BOSTON, Jan. 19 (AP).—James Carr, president of a major commodities options firm which has been accused of defrauding its customers, was identified this week by federal officials as a prison escapee who has left a trail of aliases and convictions throughout the country.

But the caretaker of his luxurious home refused to believe the accusations. He said that Carr is a man of high moral standards, an energetic businessman and a devoted family man who spent his free time with his wife and three young children.

He is a stickler for hard work, privacy and respectability, the caretaker said.

Authorities said that the man

they knew as Carr was born somewhere in Canada in 1931 and founded Lloyd, Carr & Co. 18 months to two years ago. FBI agent Richard Bates said that Carr's real name is Alan Abrahams. Assistant U.S. attorney Michael Colora said that Carr has used other names, including Alan Abrams and Alan Layne.

Carr was listed Tuesday as

missing and, according to the FBI, considered to be armed and dangerous. He jumped bail during the weekend, officials said, after his arrest in connection with his first recent troubles.

Armed and Dangerous

The FBI said that Carr escaped from the New Jersey State Prison in West Trenton in December, 1974.

Authorities said that he also is being sought by the county prosecutor in Freehold, N.J., for obtaining money under false pretenses and issuing worthless checks; in New York for a federal probation violation, and in Canada for alleged passport fraud.

Officials at the Americus-Sumter County Hospital said that Mr. Carr died of an abcessed gall bladder and other complications. He became ill at Christmas, and surgery was performed Jan. 2. He was mayor of Plains, Ga., the President's hometown, for 28 years and operated a general store in Plains from 1909 until 1971.

D. John Lynch

LEESBURG, Va., Jan. 19 (UPI).—D. John Lynch, 73, an internationally known equestrian instructor who coached the 1968 U.S. Olympic team, was killed yesterday when his car was hit by a truck.

William Small

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—William Small, 68, Labor member of Parliament for Glasgow, died yesterday after collapsing at a London hotel, police said.

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CIA's Just Not Same

ROME, Jan. 19 (UPI).—The CIA has changed its name. The Compagnia Industriale Aerospaziale (CIA), which made Italy's first weather satellite, said today that it has renamed itself Compagnia Nazionale Aerospaziale (CNA) "to put an end to misunderstandings."

People Split Over Prolonging Military Rule**Ghana Strives for Unity, but There Is Strike**

By David B. Ottaway

ACCRA (UPI).—The signs around town say: "One nation, one people, one destiny." The official thesis these days is the imperative need for a "united government" in which all Ghanaians, including the military, will join in ushering in a new peaceful era in the nation's often tumultuous politics.

But as Ghana celebrated the sixth anniversary of its second military regime in 21 years of independence last Friday, the forces of union and division appeared to be gearing up for a bitter confrontation over a referendum scheduled for March 30 to decide the fate of the country.

In Accra, the student protest

and the anti-military demonstration. Scores of students were arrested or hospitalized, many with severe head or body injuries, as the police smoked them out of their rooms with tear gas and clubbed persons indiscriminately.

"Give us arms, we need arms," shouted some of the students before the final police assault.

In Accra, the student protest

was contained to the Legon campus.

But at Kumasi, 170 miles northwest, the students reportedly blocked the main highway leading into the city, destroyed a van filled with copies of the pro-government Ghanaian Times and assaulted car passengers voicing their support for union government.

The issue is whether Ghana

will return to civilian-led party politics or take its chance on a new form of government without parties and in partnership with the military.

As the military was putting on its best performance at a parade in Independence Square in central Accra, more than 1,000 students were burning an effigy of Gen. Kuti Acheampong, leader of the Supreme Military Council, and fighting with the police at the University of Ghana campus at Legon, outside the capital.

But neither the army nor the police did much Friday to curb the excesses of their civilian supporters as they molested citizens and guests at the veranda of the Continental Hotel and stopped cars to check on the intelligence of passengers.

With 2 1/2 months until the referendum, Ghana's ruling civilian and military elites appear divided over Gen. Acheampong's proposal for a herculean no-party political system based on African traditions that he wants to make a model for other African countries plagued by coups and instability.

Influence Waned

At its independence in 1957 under the leadership of the late Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana promoted pan-Africanism and led the anti-colonial struggle. But since Nkrumah's overthrow in 1966, it has passed through two military regimes, a short-lived civilian government and chronic economic problems. It has lost most of its former influence in black Africa.

Today, Ghana is seeking to restore some of that influence by creating a more authentic African political system capable of reconciling the military with civilian politicians. Gen. Acheampong has promised to return Ghana to "constitutional rule" if not altogether "civilian rule" by the middle of next year.

The distinction between the terms is important to both the military and its civilian opponents.

Students and the professionals, who came close to toppling Gen. Acheampong's government last summer through a paralyzing

Kidnappers Free Italian Child, 7, After 68 Days

EMPOLI, Italy, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Kidnappers released Ilaria Olivari, 7, last night, 68 days after her abduction. It was longest time a child has been held since 1970.

Agents said that Carr, then using the name Abrahams, was located in Canada in 1975, but he vanished while fighting extradition to the United States.

Somehow, they said, he was able to establish the commodities options firm and ride high as head of one of the nation's largest such firms—until he and two other officers of the firm were charged with contempt of a federal court order to stop cheating and defrauding customers.

Fraudulent Sales

The order was issued last month in U.S. district court in Grand Rapids, Mich. Then the three officers were charged with wilfully disobeying the order, which bars the company from using fraudulent sales practices in Detroit, Boston and 10 other U.S. offices in Connecticut, California, Georgia, New York, Missouri, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Texas.

As a result, Carr was arrested at his home in Marblehead, Mass., a week ago. He has been missing since Saturday, when a federal magistrate revoked his release on \$100,000 bail.

The contempt charge said that the company officers had continued to cheat and defraud customers by promising enormous profits, misrepresenting costs, saying options were guaranteed and using high-pressure sales tactics.

Carr's lawyer, F. Lee Bailey, could not be reached for comment.

Relatives Find Body of Kidnapped Girl

London, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Relatives said that they found the body of their 10-year-old daughter, Dorothy, in Dumfries, Scotland, Saturday. Police said they acting on information that two men, one a brother of the couple, were questioned.

The Scott-Elliots disappeared after a robbery at their 14-apartment Dec. 13. On Christmas Day, the first body was found in Dumfries. The bodies of Mary Coggie, 10, and Donald Hall, a brother of the couple, were found.

On Monday the body of Donald Hall was discovered in the trunk of a car in Berwick. Police also are searching for the body of a partner who was employed on a estate in Dumfries.

South Africa Censor Newsweek's Interview

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Newsweek went on sale in Africa this week with two torn out of the magazine.

The missing pages contained interview with Iranian newspaper editor Woods, who fled the country more than two weeks ago. The magazine's distributor said pages had been removed to prevent it against the law to print direct quotations of banned books.

Bank Is Robbed in Tokyo

TOKYO, Jan. 19 (UPI).—A masked man, claiming to be a member of the Japanese Army, held up a bank in the province this week and got an estimated \$54,000.

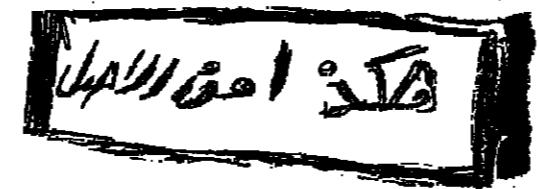
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EATER IN PARIS

Robert Wilson's 'Play' Casts a Magic Spell

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

US, Jan. 19 (IHT)—Robert Wilson's new production, "I Was Sitting on My Patio This Appeared I Thought I Was Dreaming" (at the Théâtre de la Renaissance) is plainly said in the program as "a play designed in white and black." This is an exacting production, but it was insufficient one members of the press audience, who gabbled about "expression," "soothing" and "the tragedy of communication." One comment has said that the action is about a nervous down.

course, it is nothing of art," Wilson said recently. A spectator comes to the theater, by training, experiencing a story," he explained. "I at write stories as such productions are not literary, drawn not on literature, but acting and architecture, the I have principally studied.

spectacle is built about the his that occur as one sits in the stream of consciousness, if you like," he said. The mind moves from one to another and each

is spoken text is without discernible meaning. In the first half, Wilson holds the stage with a recital of unconnected sentences, many of them Americanisms of a trivial nature, his cool, distinguished delivery—now andante, now of an accelerated tempo—suddenly ignited by an indignant fury toward its end.

In Part Two, Lucinda Childs replaces him as solo performer, repeats the mysterious, wandering has anyone with similar emphasis on the concluding outburst of abrupt anger.

This strange monologue, a collection of vagrant musings, is

beautifully set off by the accompanying production, a gorgeous spectacle of precision, changing shades of white and black and blinding moods, impeccable tone and luxurious chic.

Wilson recently worked closely with the photographer, Horst, and this association is reflected in the presentation of his latest theater



Scene from Robert Wilson's "I Was Sitting on My Patio . . ."

experiment, which has the subtlety and smart period style of the Horst portraits of the sophisticated of the 1930s. This influence is not only in the use of lighting and the ravishing decor, but it is also in the performances, which strive and achieve a silken elegance.

Lucinda Childs, a noted dancer

Once, Charles Aznavour was appearing in five different Parisian cabarets nightly, traveling from one assignment to another on his bicycle. He was not at the top of the bill in any of the nightclubs he served, and his try on the stage was a disaster. Today he is internationally known as a superlative composer and performer. He came back to the Olympia this week in triumph. His latest success is richly deserved for he is truly a great artist of the music halls.

Instead of keeping his public waiting until late in the evening as has become the annoying habit of many stars—he is on hand when the curtain goes up with his orchestra under the baton of Peter Lee. He has brought with him a supply of new songs and renders them all superbly.

The outstanding number is a rapid-tempo evocation of Paris in all its varying moods, certainly a song to rank with his best. He has supplemented his own generous program with two excellent surprises, introducing to Parisian audiences the poignant marionette skit of Le Duo Barocco and Mia Martini, an Italian singer, with her melodious "Dopo l'amore" and "Avant la Guerre."

FRANK VAN BRAKLE

Oman almost religiously clean, is full of nice smells. To keep away flies in the new date-packing plant at Niswa, the manager discreetly has planted thin sticks of incense along the assembly lines. Women sort the dark sweet dates (a famous export for centuries because of its 80-percent natural sugar content), replace the pit with almonds and seal the cellophane packets by pressing them in human fashion on hot flatirons.

Sultanate Opens Up... Slightly**Oman Blends Frankincense and Oil**

By Naomi Barry

MUSCAT, Oman, Jan. 19 (IHT)—What happened to frankincense, that precious perfume of Araby, so esteemed by the ancient world?

Herodotus noted that the Egyptians used it in their religious rites. It constituted a fourth part of the incense in the Jewish sanctuary, and was stored in a great chamber of the Temple at Jerusalem. The Magi carried it among their gifts to the Christ child. Pliny described the best variety to be in breast-shaped drops formed by the union of two tears. From Edward I, the English sovereigns presented a royal obligation of gold, frankincense and myrrh to the Chapel Royal in London on Epiphany.

Myrrh is faded out of the market but frankincense figures high in the daily life in the Sultanate of Oman, home of the finest trees to produce the valuable gum-resin. At \$9 a kilo in the souks of Mutrah, the port town adjacent to Muscat, it is bought as a staple to embalm the air of this large but little-known peninsula.

Under the beehive-shaped bazaars over which the laundry is draped goes a burning bowl of frankincense to perfume the clothes as they dry. Many a village woman picks up a bowl of frankincense from the charcoal stove to hold it under her ample blouse until the scent envelops her whole person.

Oman almost religiously clean, is full of nice smells. To keep away flies in the new date-packing plant at Niswa, the manager discreetly has planted thin sticks of incense along the assembly lines. Women sort the dark sweet dates (a famous export for centuries because of its 80-percent natural sugar content), replace the pit with almonds and seal the cellophane packets by pressing them in human fashion on hot flatirons.

Smithsonian Gets Coin Collection

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—One of the largest coin and currency collections in the United States has been presented to the Smithsonian Institution by the Chase Manhattan Bank.

Containing more than 24,000 items, it is valued by the bank at \$1.5 million or more. The agreement provides that the collection will be on loan to the Smithsonian for up to 10 years, with the bank's expressed intention to donate it at the end of that period.

to power in 1970. Oman was still in the age of feudalism. The city gates of Muscat were locked at sundown and any inhabitant out after that was required by law to carry a lantern. The country of more than 300,000 square kilometers had only 10 kilometers of paved road. Now there are 1,500 kilometers of asphalt-covered roads.

At Sib Airport, 35 kilometers from Muscat, a fleet of air-conditioned Datsun taxis was waiting. The drivers, like much of the population, wear the long gowns called the *dish-dash* and cover their heads with white skull caps whose intricate beige embroidery has been done by hand with needles sharpened from palm fronds. A prideful chauffeur will line the interior of his cab—floors, seats, walls and ceiling—with Oriental carpets and all of them play cassettes of American music. Road signs in Arabic and English wish you a "Happy Accident 1978."

"While you are in my taxi," smiled Khadir, "you are my sister. It is exactly as if you were a guest in my home." He learned his English while working with one of the foreign construction companies. Decorous courtesy is the rule. Begging and baksheesh are noticeably absent. The fixed price for the 25-kilometer run from the hotel to town, however, is not negligible... 3 rials, or \$9.

At the Intercontinental's first swinging party, for which 200 members of the exclusive PDO Club (Petroleum Development Organizations plus the Who's Who of Muscat) had paid a 5-rial (\$1.5) entrance charge to the cabaret, personable Yusof Namalath, director of the Central Bank of Oman, was visibly pleased with the band. The good turnout on the dance floor. His black-handled white *kifiah* marked him as a Saudi Arabian. He studied sciences at the American University in Beirut, but after showing exceptional aptitude for economics in a last-year course, Riyad sent him to the University of Massachusetts, where he soon was teaching economics and business administration.

"Just call me Yusof," he said. "Are you a bad American like my wife?" "Probably." He laughed amiably. "My two daughters are Americans also. Tourism is on the horizon, maybe a year or two away. I find it very relaxing here. Not like those crowded beaches in the Caribbean."

The "familiarization" trip had been so cozy that several members of our party asked for multiple-entry papers, and received them.

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The Message From Cairo

Open diplomacy is often risky, television diplomacy riskier still. President Sadat has had his mind on the omnipresent cameras at every step since his dramatic flight to Jerusalem in November. He knew then that to succeed in suddenly extracting the venom from 30 years of bitterly hostile relations, he would have to convince skeptical publics in Israel and the United States of his good faith. But the process of public diplomacy he began generated predictable protestations of virtue from the Israeli side. It may not have been inevitable that the initial expressions of personal admiration and goodwill would degenerate into pedagogic lectures and expressions of pique, but the risk was nevertheless considerable. The issues that divide Israel from the Arabs are too intractable and the demands of Israeli domestic politics are too confining for Sadat to have received the sudden and equally dramatic countergesture that he evidently expected and that he felt he needed in order to justify his own.

* * *

The Egyptian President has often before dramatically painted himself into a corner with no apparent way out. He did so when he expelled his Soviet advisers in 1972 and when he went to war a year later. Most dramatically, he did so when he went to Jerusalem and, as a byproduct, severed Egypt's relations with much of the rest of the Arab world. Wednesday's "decisive decision" and his sudden message summoning his negotiators home from Jerusalem seems clearly intended, once again, to alter the Egyptian-Israeli negotiating environment. But has Sadat left himself a way out of the new corner?

We will know more on Saturday, when he explains his decision to Egypt's parliament. Meanwhile, it is worth reflecting that much has been accomplished since November. Perhaps most important has been the elimination of the psychological barriers between Egyptians and Israelis. Both sides now understand that neither is evil incarnate and that both long for "real peace." Second has been the near-agreement on the terms of

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A Homeland but No Home

There is, sadly, not much novelty in the news that another black "squatters' camp" has been razed in South Africa, leaving 15,000 people homeless on the outskirts of Cape Town. The white South African government has demolished such settlements before. Nor was there anything illegal about the clearing operation, at least not in terms of South African law. The residents for the most part were wives and children of black urban workers who have no legal rights to live near their husbands and fathers.

* * *

Most of the evictees were also Xhosas, members of the tribal group that was granted an "independent homeland"—Transkei—in 1976. The unhappy irony of the situation is that the very act that gave independence to Transkei further reduced the political rights of the Xhosas living elsewhere in South Africa. They ceased to be considered citizens of the country and were classified

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Sadat's Next Move

President Sadat's abrupt, totally unexpected, recall of his foreign minister from the peace talks in Jerusalem, which had only begun the day before, can be looked at in two ways: Either, taking the most hopeful possible view, it is yet another typically dramatic act, designed to bring still more U.S. pressure on Israel. Or, and this unfortunately seems more likely, President Sadat has become deeply disillusioned by the Israeli response to his epoch-making visit to Jerusalem, and is throwing in the sponge. Strength is added to this latter gloomy supposition by the announcement, at the same time as the recall order, that the Egyptian parliament is to meet in emergency session on Saturday. This could conceivably be the occasion for Sadat to resign.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

Hanoi Forced Into the Open

It would be a distortion, in the light of the historical background, to believe that Vietnam and Cambodia are fighting a war as proxies for Moscow and Peking, though the rivalry between the two main Communist powers does play a secondary part. But the real roots of the conflict lie in Hanoi's determination to dominate the entire Indochina region. The Vietnam Communists would certainly have preferred to carry out their plans quietly and by political means, especially as they are trying hard at the moment to acquire a moderate image in the

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

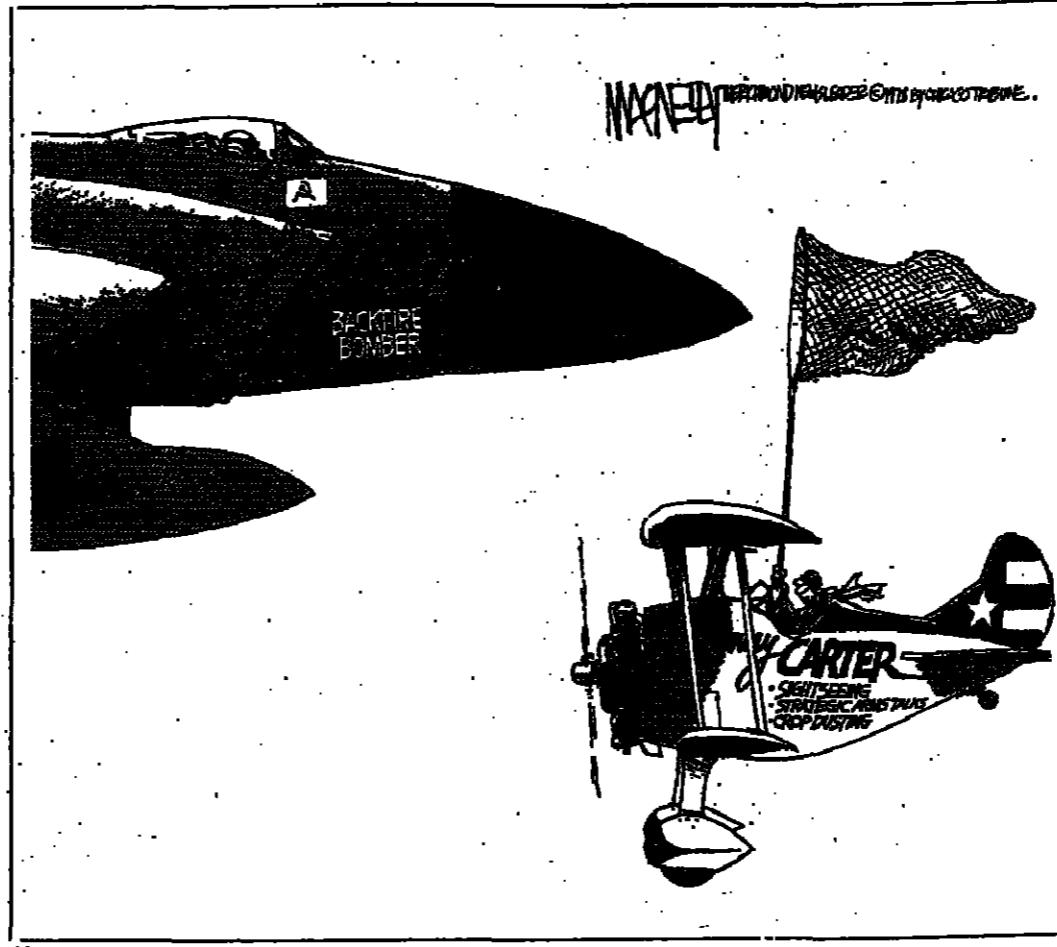
January 20, 1923

NEW YORK—The first wireless message from the United States to Europe was sent by Mr. Marconi today from his wireless station at Wellfleet, Mass. It was a message from President Roosevelt to King Edward VII, and read as follows: "His Majesty King Edward VII, London—Taking advantage of the wonderful triumph which has been achieved in wireless telegraphy, I extend on behalf of the American people, most cordial greetings and good wishes to you and all the British people. Theodore Roosevelt."

Fifty Years Ago

January 24, 1928

PARIS—The University of Paris, center of learning for these many years and alma mater of men whose names make history, will soon be the alma mater of women doctors, lawyers, pharmacists and scientists. For, the figures show, the co-ed program has increased very rapidly in the last few years. At the last count, there were 6,150 women students and 19,949 male enrollees. Women are registered in every faculty: medicine, law, sciences and letters, where they are about equal with the men.



Gov. Brown: Arrogance in Power

By Anthony Lewis

SAN FRANCISCO—Back East, people tend to think of Jerry Brown as an engaging young man, a philosopher-politician who does not pretend to have the answers but asks deep questions about government and society. That image helped him win the five presidential primaries he entered in 1976. It makes some political handicappers see him as a serious threat to Jimmy Carter in 1980.

Up close, some people who have dealt with Gov. Brown take quite a different view. They are impressed by his intelligence and political skill, but they do not find him engaging or philosophical. They use such adjectives as contemptuous, ambitious, mean, arrogant—and dangerous.

That is not a majority view, of course. Opinion polls continue to show the governor with high levels of public approval. But the critics include a considerable range of sensitive, responsible Californians who have no ax to grind—who might indeed be expected to be

on Jerry Brown's side.

One of his surprising appointees was a former official in Ronald Reagan's state administration. Brown said he wanted to "send a message to the university that we want to keep a very tight rein on their spending."

Another was Gregory Bateson, a 72-year-old anthropologist who has been close to Brown since both were interviewed for the *Co-Evolution Quarterly*. Bateson tried to talk the governor out of appointing him, saying his field was "the relationship between science and religion." After some months on the board, he wrote a letter to the chairman saying:

"I am simply unable to decide

or even to have an opinion on most of the matters. I do not think it matters much whether 10,000 boys like [Allan] Bakke get into the university. They will be the lowest of our students anyway. In the end 90 or even 95 per cent of them [the university's students] disappear into fields which are not vitally important."

In defense of the Bateson appointment, the governor said:

"The regents' meetings are so boring. I thought he might liven them up."

A governor may well concern himself with the state university's public role. He has to worry about its spending. He should

want diversity on its governing body. But Gov. Brown's comments about and appointments to the University of California have an aroma of something more. They smell of anti-intellectualism.

Sneering at "tear" and "boring" meetings is designed to play on public suspicion of the universities. Though delivered in flat tones, it is the talk of a populist demagogue. All it needs is a sentence about pointy-headed professors who can't park their bicycles straight.

A clean-cut, nonracist George Wallace in a pin-striped suit: that is the possibility that worries some people about Jerry Brown. That is why they use the adjective "dangerous."

The Brown record in three years as governor clearly shows phases. He has shaken up licensing boards by appointing members from outside their professions. He has named some outstanding women and blacks and Mexican-Americans and Asians as judges and regents. He has some good young people around him. He has questioned tired assumptions in government.

But endless questions without answers or even principles may be not profound but sophomoric and irresponsible. And there is a way of challenging orthodoxy, of bringing fresh ideas to politics, without appealing to the ugly side of human nature.

The Age of Tranquillity

By Robert G. Wesson

WASHINGTON—We think of our age as one of clash and turmoil, but by historical standards the international scene is phenomenally calm.

Television viewers see a world of violence, as every conflict is multiplied by hundreds of millions of screens. But none of the scores of modern or semi-modern states is at war, and fighting occurs only between some of the most backward, as Ethiopia and Somalia, or in areas largely isolated from the civilized world, such as the Western Sahara or the interior of Burma. No modern state even raises a

serious territorial or political claim against any other state—a truly unprecedented situation.

All the significant international conflicts of the past 30 years have arisen from the sorting out of the results of the two-world war and the ensuing breakup of the colonial empires.

The cold war was about the delimitation of the two spheres, especially in central Europe. It was a stand-off because neither side was prepared to risk global war to change things, and tensions eased as boundaries became accepted.

In Korea it cost many dead

to settle the division. In Vietnam, the Communists were able to secure the French heritage only by a long war. India and Pakistan fought three brief wars to divide the subcontinent. The Arab-Israeli conflict came out of rival claims to a Turkish province. But by now the division has been accomplished, and the results fixed nearly everywhere.

Conflicts

New conflicts of interest are forever arising, of course, but there is little idea of solving them by force. For example, when oil was discovered in the North Sea, the riparian states allotted the fields without even raising voices. Typical modern squabbles are about Icelandic fishing zones, landing rights for the Concorde or Japanese trade barriers, matters that hardly raise blood pressures. The reason is clear. In former times, the chief purpose of aggression was to acquire territory, and the reward of victory was a province or a colony, perhaps sweetened by an indemnity. But use of force is too dangerous in the nuclear age, and territorial aggrandizement is obsolete in the industrial world. States raise themselves not by empire-building but by industry-building, and the problems of the technological age are not solvable by violence.

It is possible that someone with inadequate appreciation of these facts may yet start a global war.

It would be well, however, to recognize the probability that international war makes no sense in this age and may be finally outmoded. War-related customs and institutions cannot quickly fade away because hundreds of billions of dollars yearly and millions of careers are directed toward them on both sides of the ideological divide. But if the memory of war recedes, violence in international relations will become ever less credible.

This prospect, the dream of ages, may seem too idyllic. But peace is not a total blessing. For example, wars in the past have

Claire Sterling

From Rome:

Everything about the Italian case cries out for a solution that has yet to be invented.

ROME—The Italian left is pretty mad at the Carter administration for having come right out and said it does not favor Communist participation in the government here. Nobody seems mad at the Russians, though, for having come right out and said just the opposite on the same day, in Pravda. Evidently such political intervention isn't always or necessarily a crime; it is simply a matter of whose side is getting intervened on.

The fact is that Italy's leftist leaders have been basking for over a year in what they thought was U.S. intervention on their side. The happy interlude began the day Carter was elected and lasted until publication of the State Department's latest note. During those 14 months, the lions of the leftist press here—the Communists' *L'Unità* and pro-Communist Paese-Sera, the Socialists' Avanti, La Repubblica, L'Espresso, Panorama—conveyed the distinct impression that the cream of the radical chic in U.S. universities had moved into the White House in a body. Indeed, a leading Communist in Rome told me as much.

Even as the presidential balloons were being counted, the Communists' shadow foreign minister, Sergio Segre, assured a national television audience here that Washington was going to be a lot more "open" to Eurocommunists from now on. No sooner was Jimmy Carter inaugurated than Segre was quoted in *The New York Times* as saying that "The old gap is already closing" between official America and the Italian Communists, that is, nothing was really new. The doings of his foreign affairs and a few incisive utterances by Carter and aides have been distorted to recognition here in an accounting to political foes.

Blunt Statement

There is no evidence the administration has yet prepared to offer U.S. aid for a Catholic-Communist coalition in Rome. If its statement of 12 was unusually blunt, nothing really new. The doings of his foreign affairs and a few incisive utterances by Carter and aides have been distorted to recognition here in an accounting to political foes.

The two main points never varied:

- 1) The United Statesizes the sovereign right of European allies to decide their Communist parties, as not interfere in that process.
- 2) But, or, and the States itself has the right to tell its allies it could not be indifferent Communist presence in an government.

The "noninterference" has been featured prominently in Italy's leftist press since the basis for La Repubblica's triumphant assertion that "U.S. veto" was gone forced that headline suggests, the "nonindifference" claim in April, to rise again only January with the "now" as commenting on Carter's intent to call Ambassador Carter's home for consultation. Repubblica predicted a U.S. policy from "indifference."

Such mischievous new suggests something of the measures Washington was and make the U.S. position more clearly. With the Italy's rapidly worsening political crisis, mounting pressure several other of our allies (most notably France, West Germany), and a highly alarmed public opinion home, the position was not bound to get stiffer but keeps stiffening.

Carter himself is saying that he is not going to go in history as the President lost Italy. But stern words these are not enough to end an history out about the

There are obvious limits to this U.S. policy. Italy is too far gone for a simple expression of faith in the creative powers of its democratic parties in general, and Christian Democrats in particular. The Communist party is much too strong to be easily in a head-on collision economy is too ravaged, restored merely with large injections of international capital, appreciably more is still coming), and certainly too for a permanent control with the most militant working class in Western Europe. thing about the Italian effect, cries out for a solution that has yet to be invented.

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| 12% 11% AtmEx | 1.11 | .60 | 11% | 165 | 12% | 124% | 126% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5% 2% AtmMm | 2.06 | 4.6 | 6 | 20 | 4% | 4% | 4% | + 4% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15% 9% AtmR | 10e | 1.2 | 52 | 14 | 13% | 14 | 14% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26% 20% AtmElm | 1.60 | 4.8 | 5 | 342 | 3% | 30% | 32% | + 2% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 21 AirPrd | .49 | 1.7 | 10 | 299 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 11% AhdFrt | .70 | .47 | 21 | 158 | 15% | 15 | 15% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25% 25% AhdFrt | 1.25 | 4.1 | 7 | 260 | 32% | 32% | 32% | + 3% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13% 11% Akzona | .80 | .63 | 14 | 7 | 11% | 11% | 11% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18% 14% AlzGas | 1.40 | 8.8 | 6 | 16 | 16% | 16% | 16% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67% 9% AlzAp | .9 | 9.5 | 253 | 95 | 95% | 95% | 95% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 105 105 AlzDm | .64 | 4.0 | 10 | 205 | 102 | 101 | 102 | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 12% AlzSkin | .64 | 4.0 | 7 | 74 | 17% | 17% | 17% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 25% 16% AllAlz | 1.28 | 6.8 | 11 | 21 | 20% | 20% | 20% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20% 10% AlzPr | 2.19 | 11 | 143 | 205 | 20% | 20% | 20% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10% 10% AlzPr | 1.72 | 8.8 | 83 | 194 | 19% | 19% | 19% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23% | 23% | 23% | + 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22% 22% AlzSt | 1.39 | 6.4 | 4 | 93 | 23%</ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ADVERTISEMENT

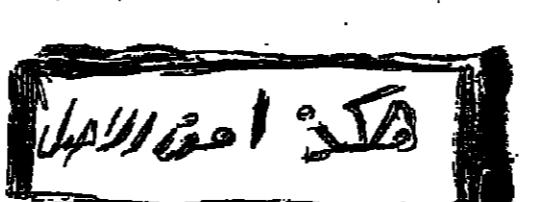
Flash...Paris Bourse

JAN. 19, 1978

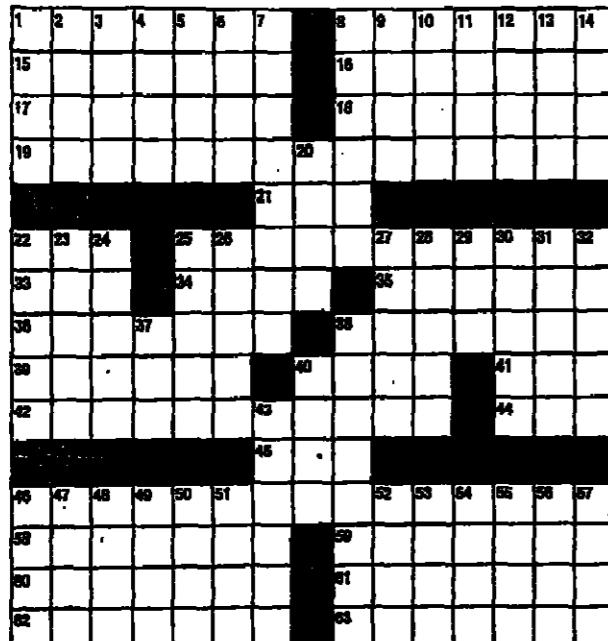
| COMPANY | INDUS | 1977 HIGH-LOW | CLOS. PRICE Jan. 19 | HIGH-LOW MON.-WED. | P/E | b YIELD (%) | EARN. PER SHR.— '74, '75, '76 | SHRS. OUTS. (000) | LATEST COMPANY NEWS |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| AQUITAINE | Petrol | 380.20 237 | 312 | 324 - 311.50 | 6 | 5.1 | 89.14 83.00 55.63c | 14,774 | 1st semester '77 net non-consolidated profit = 640 MF |
| BOUYGUES | Construct | 417 275 | 376 | 384 - 379 | 12 | 5.7 | 50.73 25.92 30.34c | 600 | 1st 9 months '77 group turnover = 2,000 MF vs. 1,666 MF (+28%). |
| BSN GERVAIS DANONE | Glass.food | 532 - 351.50 | 351.60 | 367 - 358 | 17 | 7.2 | 28.38 - 24.39 20.12c | 332 | Group turnover (Jan. 1-Sept. 30) 9,618 MF vs. 8,662 MF (+11%). |
| CHARGEURS REUNIS .. | Shipping Air Trans. | 177 129 | 139.80 | 141 - 140 | 10 | 8.4 | 16.96 16.41 13.34 | 1,866 | Subsidiary Cie. Maritime sales 9 months '77 = 676 MF (+31% vs. 9 mos. '76). |
| CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE .. | Public works | 175 81.50 | 92.50 | 93 - 91 | 4 | 8.0 | 11.18 18.82 24.40c | 1,672 | New convert. bond issue of 60 M. Expect to pay some divd. (Fr. 7.40). |
| CREDIT COMM FRANC | Bank | 165 84 | 180 | 183.90 - 180 | 2 | 7.4 | 16.36 15.85 14.08c | 1,754 | New CCP branch opening in Belgrade |
| CREDIT INDUST. COMM. | Bank | 105 72.50 | 75 | 75.80 - 75 | 9 | 6.7 | 6.77 10.84 8.74 | 4,522 | From Nov. '76 to Nov. '77, customer deposits increased by 18.4%. |
| CREUSOT-LOIRE | Heavy Ind | 98 - 50 | 52 | 52 - 50 | - | 15.4 | 28.13 - 62 - 5.56c | 4,684 | 1st 9 mos. '77 turnover (ex-taxes) 4,069 MF (+20% vs. same period '76). |
| EURAFRANCE | Holding | 190 124 | 153 | 160 - 153 | 3 | 7.2 | - - 36.50 - 54.38c | 2,193 | Sept. 26-Sept. '77 net profit = 44.69 M. vs. 27.25 MF (+64%). |
| FERODO S.A.F | Autom. Equip. | 412 296 | 378 | 383 - 377 | 5 | 5.0 | 23.02 29.37 13.01c | 1,545 | '77 group consol. results (with Par Rhône/Citroën) will exceed '76. |
| GEN OCCIDENTALE .. | Holding | 192.50 165 | 178 | 179 - 178 | 6 | 3.1 | - 26.94 30.81c | 2,806 | '76-'77 group consolidated turnover 14,476 MF vs. 14,495 MF for '75-'76. |
| IMETAL | Mimmo | 96.10 - 53.50 | 54.05 | 55 54.20 | 3 | 6.5 | 17.97 2.44 21.51c | 1,944 | Penarroya 1st sem. '77 turnover 799 MF (vs. 572 MF, 1st sem. '76). |
| MOET-HENNESSY | Beverage | 451.50 268 | 339.50 | 351 - 340 | 27 | 2.5 | 17.84 5.71 12.71c | 1,150 | Consol. turnover first 9 mos. '77 1,024 MF vs. 866 MF in '76 (+18%). |
| NORD (Compagnie du) .. | Holding | 22.10 15.50 | 16.05 | 16.25 16.05 | 9 | 9.4 | 0.18 0.29 1.72 | 13,284 | 1977 net results to at least attain that of 1976 (23 MF). |
| PECHELBRONN | Holding | 76.10 63 | 65.30 | 65.60 - 65.10 | 18 | 9.2 | 6.52 10.76 4.74 | 1,825 | 1976 net dividend proposal = Fr. same as 1975. |
| PECHINEY-UG.-KUHLM. | Chem.mln | 91 62.10 | 70.50 | 73.50 71.85 | 6 | 7.1 | 7.50 - 6.30 6.80c | 25,491 | Group '77 turnover comes to 26 billion Fr. (up 16%). |
| PSA PEUGEOT-CITROËN. | Holding | 323.50 281 | 277.50 | 275 - 269.90 | 12 | 3.6 | 38.34 54.71 137.96c | 1,444 | 1. Peugeot electric-powered prototype (pick-up) chosen in int'l. contest. |
| RAFFINAGE (Cie. Fr.) .. | Petrol | 89.70 - 55.60 | 55.60 | 59.70 57 | - | 10.8 | - - - | 5,450 | For 1st semester 1977 amount crude refined up 11.1% vs. 1976. |
| REDOUTE | Mail order | 628 - 470 | 492 | 500 - 480.20 | 10 | 3.7 | 35.87 45.57 67.86c | 926 | Group consol. turnover Lian. 1-Nov. '77) = 3.092.400 MF (+11.4%). |
| RHÔNE-POULENC | Chemicals | 83.70 50 | 51.50 | 52.10 51.10 | 8 | 11.7 | 14.02 5.83 6.34 | 16,741 | 1st semester group turnover 2,324 MF (up 14%). |
| ROBECO | Investm Comp | 384 337.40 | 355.50 | 354.50 - 351 | - | 7.0 | (incl relevant) | 22,572 | Robeco interim dividend up from Fls. 7.40 to Fls. 7.60. |
| SKIS ROSSIGNOL | Ski manuf. | 1918 1225 | 1640 | 1650 - 1620 | 19 | 1.6 | 71.76 75.76 87.40 | 266 | '77 skil production = 1,400,000 pairs (up 30%). '78 to attain 1,600,000 pairs. |

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CROSSWORD—By Eugene T. Maleska

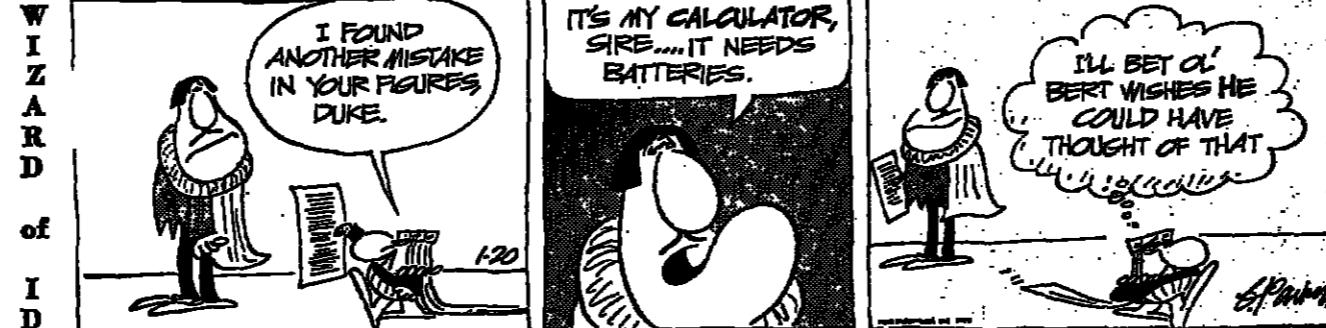
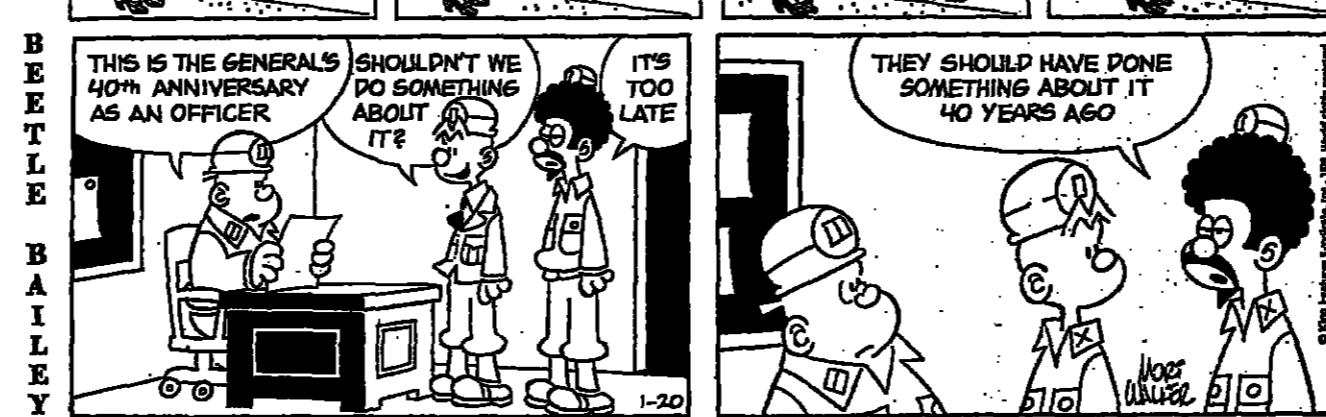
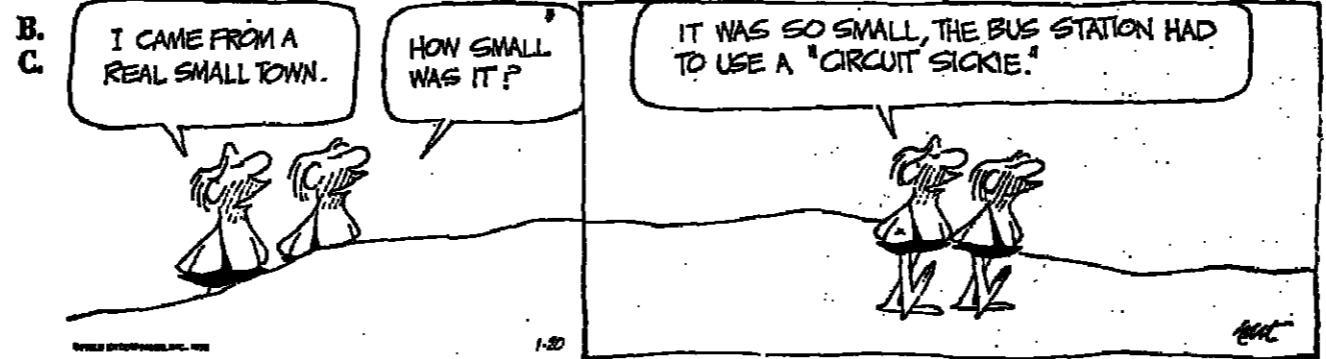


ACROSS

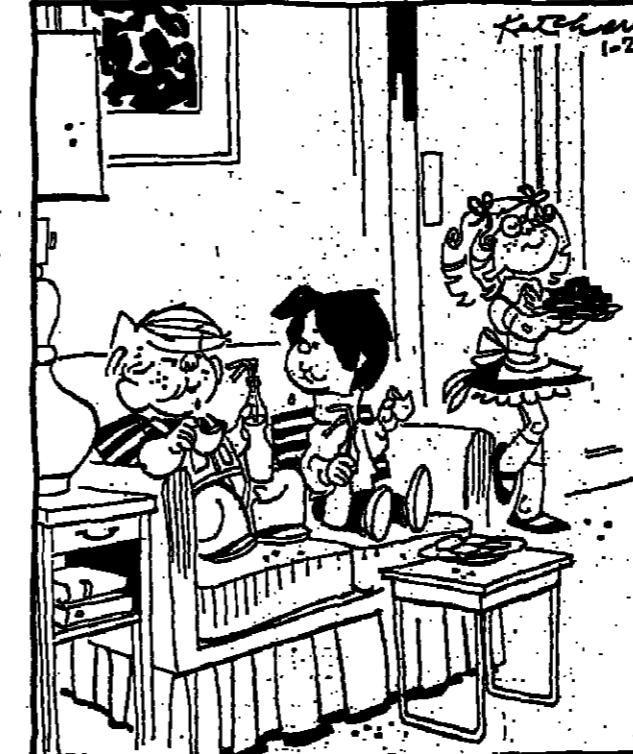
- 1 Of heat
- 2 Star in Ursia Minor
- 15 Detour
- 16 Babylonian's neighbor
- 17 Collected
- 18 Problem for an otologist
- 19 Spring celebrities
- 21 Pitcher in "The Boys of Summer"
- 22 Branch of math.
- 25 Weyway
- 33 Hur or Kenobi
- 34 Cicero's "Ho, there!"
- 35 Kale: cabbage: lettuce
- 36 Don Juan or Casanova
- 38 Passed out
- 39 — one
- 40 Loretta of "M*A*S*H"
- 41 Yonah's river
- 42 Region east of the Rockies
- 44 Meth:
- 45 German one
- 46 Rainy-day stabl-scene
- 52 Seeing red
- 53 A Day with Durocher, onr

DOWN

- 1 Cable car
- 2 Blood: Comb. form
- 3 Quod: de-monstrandum
- 4 — ha-Shanah
- 5 Reflect
- 6 Chariot route
- 7 Seed of the Swiss pine
- 8 River to Winyah Bay
- 9 — the Fat, Norway's patron saint
- 10 Zhivago's beloved
- 11 Liner-learner's word
- 12 A Little with a lot of voices
- 13 "Thou the singer, — song!"
- 14 Oracle
- 15 — (the poor)
- 22 "Not with — but: a whimper": Eliot
- 23 Meshed fabr'
- 24 Spring
- 25 Singer-athlete-actor: 1898-1976
- 26 Irritated
- 27 Madagascar mammal
- 28 Folklore figure
- 29 Gift that finished Hercules
- 30 He wrote "The Lion and the Fox
- 31 Booth of drama
- 32 Haley best seller
- 33 Postwar relief agency
- 34 Orb between Mercury and Earth
- 35 Abrasive material
- 36 Amusement-pars features
- 37 U.S. cartoonist
- 38 Con man
- 39 Ex-pitcher Johnny:
- 40 Heavy-footed Ge: Gen.
- 41 Golden rule word
- 42 Colorless
- 43 British title
- 44 Shield
- 45 Neighbor at Carson City
- 46 Rumor
- 47 Personified
- 48 Algerian seaport
- 49 Clammy
- 50 Channel selector
- 51 En pointe
- 52 (heraldry term)
- 53 Clarinet or oboe



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ORFID

ADEHA

PRUMBE

UPGLEL

HOW THE HORSE
SHOWED INDIGNATION
AT BEING
SADDLED.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: HE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: ANKLE BURST KILLER BOUNCE
Answer: Took the swimmer away from where the shark was lurking—A "STROKE" OF LUCKSuggested as a crossword at the Post Office
Created by Grant Richards

BOOKS

THE DIARY OF VIRGINIA WOOLF

VOL. I: 1915-1919

Edited by Anne O'Brien Bell. Introduction by Quentin Bell. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 256 pp. \$12.95.

Reviewed by Nona Balakian

INTEREST in Virginia Woolf as a novelist has always lagged behind interest in her as a personality. She has suffered the fate of all literary victims of suicide, attracting critics less for her literary worth than for the questions her enigmatic last act raises. Now the wheel has turned, and in the biographies, in her own letters, in the gossiping memories of her contemporaries and even in recent literary studies that have emphasized her feminism, the image of Mrs. Woolf as a refined, alternated, yet generic writer philosophically tangential to 20th-century literature is being challenged.

Nothing yet published about her so totally contradicts the legend of Virginia Woolf than this first volume of her projected complete diaries, which takes her up to her 37th year and the critical acclaim of her second novel, "Night and Day." It is our first chance to meet the writer in her own unguarded words and to observe the root impulses of her art without the distractions of a commentary. "The Diary of a Writer," which her husband brought out in 1954, we now see, was an artificial selection that left out a dimension important to our understanding of both the woman and her literary art: her social presence, which was considerable. The frail, ascetic-looking woman who created the poetic novel was very much of her own time, of her own place—Bloomsbury—and indeed "for all this wan emotion to take," she writes.

The diary is full of her great delight in and curiosity about people, family members, illustrious friends and even strangers. That formidable intellect who made Bloomsbury hum was not free of domestic problems, aggravated by World War I, or the drudgeries of committee work as the wife of the socialist writer Leonard Woolf. But after she had met her writing deadlines and put away her diary no one was more available for teas and parties and intimate rendezvous with Clive (Bell) or Roger (Fry) or Lytton (Strachey). Though her mental illness had declared itself and she suffered brief periods of depression, her wings were far from clipped.

The new image, it must be said, is not altogether pleasant. But there are good reasons. The danger in reading diaries is that one is apt to linger on events rather than on responses to them, or alighting on certain unexpected responses to give them more than their due. Yet, a diary, after all, unless it is written with an aesthetic intent, like Anais Nin's to memorialize one's experiences, is a writer's secret chamber, to be guarded against intruders. To Mrs. Woolf it was also a kind of repository for "the long, drifting material of life" which has a way of slipping through one's grasp before one can know its "significance." In the diary she did not need to pretend to be less priggish or catty or callous than she would like the world to know.

The priggishness has the defensive edge of the self-taught—she had no university education—but it is also typical Bloomsbury: "Days at 4 in the afternoon is the haunt of fashionable ladies who want to be told what to read. A more despicable set of creatures I never saw." Her complaisance affords her private terrors, however.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

| | | |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| QATED | BODIA | BAR |
| AIFUSE | JOHAL | ALLA |
| CONITY | BLAKES | BU |
| ELDRE | BLIND | BUCK |
| FIEGA | BRADY | BYLE |
| JOA | CICE | ADRI |
| ROMA | BACK | PLEARE |
| SIEE | JAE | DAI |
| VECTBY | BLACKEDUP | TOM |
| JAC | CAIN | GER |
| YACI | PARAS | LUTIA |
| WAC | ABET | YER |
| WACO | EDDIA | ABDTA |
| PEX | ADAT | WIBSE |

Nona Balakian is on the staff of The New York Times.

BRIDGE

By Alan Trist

On the diagram East overcalled with one spade when North opened one diamond. This helped West to find the effective lead of the spade queen when North-South arrived in three no-trump.

East naturally ducked, and so did South, who wanted to preserve the king as an entry to his heart suit. He naturally thought the queen was a singleton, and was disappointed when West produced a second spade. When East played low for the second time, South won with the king and entered dummy with a diamond lead.

The heart ten was run, and West ducked smoothly. South now made the mistake of repeating this finesse, and the hand collapsed when West produced the queen and shifted to diamonds. When the smoke had cleared, South was down two, losing three spade tricks and one in each of the other suits.

South could have come close to making his contract, notwithstanding the opening lead, if he had cashed his high hearts at the fifth and sixth tricks.

| | | |
|-----------|--|--------|
| NORTH (D) | | EAST |
| ♦A72 | | ♦A998 |
| ♦Q842 | | ♦V73 |
| ♦Q985 | | ♦V106 |
| ♦A4K3 | | ♦QAK43 |
| ♦AK72 | | ♦AK72 |

| | | |
|-------|--|--------|
| WEST | | EAST |
| ♦Q4 | | ♦A998 |
| ♦Q842 | | ♦V73 |
| ♦Q985 | | ♦V106 |
| ♦A4K3 | | ♦QAK43 |
| ♦AK72 | | ♦AK72 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| SOUTH (S) | | |
| ♦K763 | | |
| ♦AKJ85 | | |
| ♦S2 | | |
| ♦J8 | | |

Neither side was vulnerable. The hand:

North: East: South: West:
1♦ 1♦ 1♦ 1♦
14 14 14 14
Pass Pass Pass Pass
Pass Pass Pass Pass
West led the spade queen.

Wenzel Captures Lead in World Cup Ranking

DGASTEIN, Austria, Jan. 19 (UPI) — All-around skier if Wenzel today seized the lead in the Women's World Cup standings from Anne-Marie Morel after a cautious but impressive performance that gave second place in a special race here.

Sweden's world champion Lise-Morner, trailing in fourth after the first run, won the with a dash during the second through the gates in overall time of one minute, 48 seconds.

She careened out of the race, swerved wide of one of the gates, and was second of two giant slalom winners for the season, pro-

viding the best form to the slopes of this Alpine.

Leaning hard on her poles she slithered between the she bounded down the icy

course to secure a solid second placing in both runs and a total time of 1:16.06.

Difficult Road

"There are others who are still very dangerous," Wenzel said after the race. "Really I am not thinking of the World Cup title too much yet. It's still a long and difficult road ahead."

Morner, who won her first special slalom of the season, said: "There are many girls who could still beat me at other slaloms and giant slaloms. I am mainly thinking of Wenzel and Morel, naturally."

Today's race was not only a disappointment for Morer but a disaster for the Austrian team. Only two of them—Brigitte Habsberger and her sister Sigrid Totschnig—managed to get through the 45 gates of the first run and the 47 of the second, with Totschnig placing eighth.

It was the blackest day for Austria this season and one of the worst results ever. "Sometimes I think it's a chain reaction, one falls and the others follow," Habsberger said.

A Welcome Boost

France's Perrine Pelein gave her team a welcome boost with a swift start and a dramatic finish.

Pelen, popping out flags like champagne corks as she swooped down the course, set the pace during the first run, winning it even though she was the first to make the descent.

In the second, however, she slid wide of the lower flags and col-



Lise-Marie Morner

lapsed in a shower of light snow just after sweeping across the line in 1:16.38 to finish third overall.

Mist and fog, recurring disruptively elements this year, "gave us a morning, but many skiers complained of gusty sidewinds that made turning unpredictable."

Strong U.S. Showing

The Americans made their strongest showing in years.

Christine Cooper, chewing up the snow with her poles, made two fast runs to finish in 1:17.33 for fifth place.

Wicki Fleckenstein and giant slalom expert Becky Dorsey also turned in solid performances to finish in the top seven of 9 starters.

The exception was top American Cindy Nelson. She slipped in the first 18 seconds of the first leg and swished off the track.

Two women, however, she slid wide of the lower flags and col-

lapsed in a shower of light snow just after sweeping across the line in 1:16.38 to finish third overall.

Mist and fog, recurring disruptively elements this year, "gave us a morning, but many skiers complained of gusty sidewinds that made turning unpredictable."

Women's Slalom

1st Lise-Marie Morner 1:15.82

2nd Anne-Marie Morel 1:16.06

3rd Christine Cooper 1:17.23

4th Becky Dorsey 1:17.33

5th Cindy Nelson 1:17.38

6th Lise-Marie Morner 1:18.91

7th Cindy Nelson 1:19.15

8th Christine Cooper 1:19.49

World Cup Standings

1st Lise-Marie Morner 100

2nd Anne-Marie Morel 98

3rd Christine Cooper 96

4th Cindy Nelson 94

5th Becky Dorsey 93

6th Lise-Marie Morner 92

7th Cindy Nelson 91

8th Christine Cooper 90

9th Lise-Marie Morner 89

10th Cindy Nelson 88

11th Christine Cooper 87

12th Cindy Nelson 86

13th Cindy Nelson 85

14th Cindy Nelson 84

15th Cindy Nelson 83

16th Cindy Nelson 82

17th Cindy Nelson 81

18th Cindy Nelson 80

19th Cindy Nelson 79

20th Cindy Nelson 78

21st Cindy Nelson 77

22nd Cindy Nelson 76

23rd Cindy Nelson 75

24th Cindy Nelson 74

25th Cindy Nelson 73

26th Cindy Nelson 72

27th Cindy Nelson 71

28th Cindy Nelson 70

29th Cindy Nelson 69

30th Cindy Nelson 68

31st Cindy Nelson 67

32nd Cindy Nelson 66

33rd Cindy Nelson 65

34th Cindy Nelson 64

35th Cindy Nelson 63

36th Cindy Nelson 62

37th Cindy Nelson 61

38th Cindy Nelson 60

39th Cindy Nelson 59

40th Cindy Nelson 58

41st Cindy Nelson 57

42nd Cindy Nelson 56

43rd Cindy Nelson 55

44th Cindy Nelson 54

45th Cindy Nelson 53

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80th Cindy Nelson 18

81st Cindy Nelson 17

82nd Cindy Nelson 16

83rd Cindy Nelson 15

84th Cindy Nelson 14

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86th Cindy Nelson 12

87th Cindy Nelson 11

88th Cindy Nelson 10

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90th Cindy Nelson 8

91st Cindy Nelson 7

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93rd Cindy Nelson 5

94th Cindy Nelson 4

95th Cindy Nelson 3

96th Cindy Nelson 2

97th Cindy Nelson 1

98th Cindy Nelson 0

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103rd Cindy Nelson 0

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105th Cindy Nelson 0

106th Cindy Nelson 0

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112th Cindy Nelson 0

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119th Cindy Nelson 0

120th Cindy Nelson 0

121st Cindy Nelson 0

122nd Cindy Nelson 0

123rd Cindy Nelson 0

124th Cindy Nelson 0

125th Cindy Nelson 0

126th Cindy Nelson 0

127th Cindy Nelson 0

128th Cindy Nelson 0

129th Cindy Nelson 0

130th Cindy Nelson 0

131st Cindy Nelson 0

1

